A

REVIEW

OFTHE

STATE

OF THE

BRITISH NATION.

Cnettay, May 1. 1711.

Y Time is so little that I can spare upon the Subject of Trade, and the Scene so large, that I swn, I can bur touch at Things as I go; yet I cannot but bestow a sew Lines upon the Subject of our Credit; a Thing I touch'd more largely when I thought it in some Danger, and say the less to it, now I think it secure.

I confess, I have thought one of the Pleafantes. Things in the World, is to see Men struggling against themselves grow happy, by being defeated of their own Defires, Rich, by having their Interest Ruin'd, and safe, by having their own Measures Cross'd and Disappointed——To see them, like a Man in the Water that cannot swim, firuggling to drown himself, and endeavouring to pull him under Water that comes to save him—— This, indeed, I take to be the Case of our high-Hat Gentlemen, that would fain have thrown the Heels of our Bank up, and with it have Ruin'd both it and themselves.

Those Gentlemen talk'd loud of Credit, but understood it so is, that really a Man would rather have pitied them, than have laugh'd at them, because they had a great deal of Money at Stake to lose — Did ever Men that had any Money in the Stock.

firive fo earnefily to Ruin that Stock, as these? Did ever Men that had a Cargo in the Ship, bore a Hole in the Bottom? -What wretched fluff was it, to hear thefe Men talk of Credit without Trade, and Banks without Money? And this has been all their Cry——It is true, Land is a Fund — Unhappy is the Examiner, to beflow to much Wit on fo dull an Argument! What makes Land a Fund? Let any Mango back and Enquire what was Land in the Days of Henry I.? The Ground flood just where it does now the fweet Dews of Heaven, the refreshing Showers, the warm Beams of the Sun, all invigorated the Earth as much, as conflantly, and as feafonably as they do now ____ But where was the Fund? - What was the Rent? Where the Improvement? - Alas for the Ignorance of our Men of Learning !-- Land is a Fund! But what had your Land been without Trade? Go dig your Lead-Mines in Wales, and turn them all into Silver, as Sir H. M. bas done into Drofs, and fee how Rich you will be; thear your Sheep, and fee what you will do with the Wooll; Till Trade brought you Gold and Silver, and fetch'd away your Manufactures, found Vent for the Produce, and Labour for your People, What was all your Wealth? -Your Natives must have wander'd Abroad, and been Hirelings and Mauls for Europe, as the Swifs are to this Day : Your Genery and Nobility might have been Kings and Princes at Home, and the poor People Drones and Slaves - But where had been your Fund? Where your Wealth ?-It is Trade has made your Commons Rich. your Merchants Numerous, your Poor able to maintain themselves: It is Trade has made you Great, Strong, Terrible Abroad, and bulle at Home: It is Trade has kept your People from wandring like Vagabonds on the Fice of the Earth; People Con-fume the Produce, Trade has fill'd you with People, the Produce railes the Rent, and the Rent makes the Land a Fund; mark the Climax - Your Land might go a begging but for Trade; and for the Land. ed Men to rail at Trade, is like the Memters Mutinying against the Belly---'Tis

from Trade as the Magazine, that Land receives its Value and Life-Land is a Fund of Wealth, that's true; but Trade is the Fund of Land, from your Trade, fprings your Land's Weath ____ Let fuch Men but View the Land in other Countries; What was the Land in Barbadoes good for, when the Illand was, unpossess'd by us? - It was as Rich as now, the Fund was there -- But that Trade gave that Fund a Value _____It was a Fund and no Fund-A Fund of nothing; and take Trade from that Island now, with all its Wealth, and what will it be good for still? Will it Feed and Employ 60000 Negroes, &c. in a Place of but 25 Leagues round?

Stop but Trade in England, and fee what your Lands will foon come to !- Let no more Cloaths or Stuffs be made, or in general, no more Wooll spun, except for private Ufe; no more Ships built, no more Correspondence with Foreign Nations, so Exportation or Circulation - And let any Man but imagin what a State this Nation will foon be in ! -- The Poor would cat up the Rich, the Land would not feed the Multitude; your Rich Trading and Encroaching Neighbours, would hire and En tertain all your Youth, who would fly to them for Bread, and being Arm'd by them, would come back and Conquer you; your Provisions, of course, would fail, that failing, Rents of Lands must fall - Customs. Excises, and Taxes, would fail of course, all your Sublidies must lie upon Land, your Gentry would fink, a Thousand Pounds a Year in Land wou'd not be worth a Hupdred, fand Where then is your Landed Fund?

I blush for the Iguorance of those Meuthat would contemn Trade to raise Land
— No, no, Geatlemen, if you will have
Land be a Bund, you must Eucourage Trade;
Land and Trade are like the Monster of
Glasgow, of which I have often spoken, on
another Occasion; it had one Body from
the Navel downwards, but two Bodies
from the Navel upwards — They had
different Hands to Work, different Heads
to Contrive, and, nodoubt, different Souls
to Direct; they receiv'd Nourishment two
different Ways, and had two Stomachs to

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digeff, but they had but one pair of Legs to walk with, one Belly to receive and yent, one Receptacle; and from hence it follow'd that they had but one and the fame Life.

The Foolish Creature would sometimes, in like our Landed Men and Trading Men, Quarrel with itself; one Side would be for Boing this Way, and the other that, an Evidence it had two Wills—— And What was the Consequence? Why the Legs were fain to stand mill till the Heads were agreed, for there being but one pair of Feet, and the Locomotive Faculty receiving its orders from the Will—— and there being two Wills, till they concurr'd, the Legs were perfectly Useles.

Would to God our People would confider how apt this Creature was form'd to describe our Case; Really, good People, if Trade and Land, which are the Wealth of this Nation, are divided and differ, the whole Body will soon stand still——And this, like the Circulation in the Body, will throw the whole into Appoplexies, dead Palsies, and every Mortal Disease.

Wretched Folly! Land despile Trade!

and Trade set up against Land!

Can any Thing be more absurd? Is not Trade the Nurse of Land! And is not Land the Nourshment of Trade? Does not Land supply the Materials of Trade? And does not Trade enable the Land to supply these Materials? Land produces Wool, Corn. Cattle, Timber, Hemp, Metals, and Minerals; Trade produces a Market for all these, gives a Price to them, brings Home Silver to Circulate that Trade, and feeds the People harake off these Provisions at a Price, and by this, Land lives What would Land be without it?

The Monster I tell you of, was really born at, or near Glasgow, and liv'd many Years in that unhappy Conjunction—
Came at last to this miserable Eud—And is an Emblem to our purpose in its End, as it was in its Life; one of the Bodies died before the other—What was to be done then? What Course to be taken to preserve the Living Part?——Indeed nothing—No,——Nature had it not

in her Power, Art could give no help, the Living Body was ty'd faft to the Dead—It mourn'd, it griev'd, it wept, it firing-gled, it pin'd, but it could not be; the Mortification convey'd itself on gradually to the Living Part, it Langaish'd, and became a Carcals by meer Natural Consequence.

Let your Landed Men that would crush our Trade, take the Hint Whenever Trade dies, Land will, of course, seel the beginnings of Death Land will pine, sade, Languish, and at last, die into its Original Poverty, and its meer Native Condition.

Trade then, is the Life of the Lind's. Wealth, and Land will be no Fund without it; and those People that think to make Land a Fund, mult cherish Trade to support the Value or Rent of Land, or they destroy that Fund themselves.

I cannot but turn this Argument a little upon our felves, who feem at this Time to negled that great Branch of our Trade for which I have been so long Pleading, and which, after this, I purpose to say no more to, I mean the African Trade: It is not for me to complain of the frequent Adjournments and delays of Hearing which have hapned in that Case, no doubt the House have Reasons for that; but this I think, I may venture to fay ____ That if that Trade be not one Way or other settled by Parliamens this Time, not all the Parliaments that ever hall fit while this is a Nation, hall ever be able to fettle it hereafter, but by Force of Arms, and aWar with some of our Neighbours, with whom, perhaps, it will not be our Interest to make War.

If the Company are left to Languish and die, if their Factors and Chiefs are obliged to abandon the Coast and quit their Forts for want of Subsistence; if in short, they can no longer maintain their Ground there, the Company not being able to support them, as I think it is no Reseasion upon them to say they cannot—They are the next Moment in Possession of the Putch; nor can you beame the Dutch for taking Possession, or demand them to be restored upon any sature Settlement of the Trade; for when

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you have once quitted the Possession, they are as Lawfully the Possession of another Na-

tion, as they were ever ours.

If the Trade then is left but this one Season more unsettled, let the Nation for hereafter say they had such a Trade, and let them recover it again if they can; and let the Separate Traders tell us, if they will pretend to carry it on, or restore it to us?

This, I hope the Puliamens will consider, as a Thing of as much Consequence to this Nation in Proportion to its bulk, as any Thing before them; if it should be left

unsettled, it is not for me to say what Blame, or where, will lie, for the Loss; but this will for ever be true—And may be written on the Grave of the Company.

Here lies Interr'd the Royal African Trade, which died of a Confumption by Neglett of her Phylicians, in the 1st, Session of the Third Parliament of Queen Ann. Approg; Dom. 1711.

THE Gentleman who wrote a Letter to the Author of this Paper, defiring to to meet with him, Sign'd W. G. is defired to leave Directions either at the Printer or Publishers, how an Answer may be directed to him.

Author of this Paper Sign'4 A. B. on the Subject of the late Prophetics, are defir'd to leave Directions, if they pleafe, how an Anfwer may be left for, or fent, or directed to them, or to any one, so as they may reserve is in which they may have full Satisfaction to their Objection in the said Letter.

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Senior; being Twelve Prophecies
for the Year 1711. Sold by John Baker at
the Black-Boy in Pater-Noster-Row; where
the Granine ones are only Sold.

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Cure of a C.—. 6. Of a fimple Gonorrhea, and all Weaknesses in Men and Women; and their Cure. 7. Of a confirm'd P.—, and its Cure. 8. Of Mercury, its good Esseds, and how to Remedy its ill Esseds. 9. Of the P.— complicated with other Diseases. 10. Of Diet, Sc. proper for Venereal Patients. The sessond Part ontains an essed and Answer to Mr. Marsin's Treatise concerning the Veuereal Disease, and the Charitable Surgeon, Sold (Pr. 18d) at my House the Golden Ball between the Sun and Cassile Taverns in Millstreet Market, Chessiste.